Mahmood Gawan

Mahmood Gawan’s college campus

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INVOCATION

PRAISE be to God who made love the foundation of the world;

God Himself was the first lover for He loved the Prophet Muhammad.

Praise be to the Prophet whom God hath raised from the dust of the earth to great dignity.

God hath cleansed him from the sins of the world.

When the Almighty desired his presence He sent a swift steed to bear him to Heaven and gave him Gabriel, chief of the Angels, to be his messenger.

Verily the power of theProphet is great, whereby he broke the Moon in twain with his finger.

To the four friends of the Prophet also be praise, even to Abu Bakr,Umar, Usman and Ali.

They are like unto four jewels sparkling on the hand of the Prophet.

Each outshine the other in beauty?

Let us also praise the holiness of Pirs without the help of holy men our boat shore.

Praise to score out even the writing of the Pen of destiny.

Preface

This is a book called "Mahmood Gawan," which is a very new book and will be published in 2026 in the English language.

This is a small book in which the events from the book "Mahmood Gawan" are added upon its translation from Urdu book by Mohammed Zaheeruddin in the year 1340 Fasli, and in

this book there are some great achievements of this great prime minster of Bahmani kingdom of that are not yet known to the general public. These are published in a very interesting style, so for this reason, the readers will find great interest and attention in this matter.

In this book, story details from the Urdu book " Mahmood Gawan" are added by me upon its translation into English. And this is a well-known and famous book that was written by Mohammed Zaheeruddin in Urdu language . And I am presenting this book in the presence of the readers in the English version for the first time.

From the above facts and details, if the readers start reading this book’s first chapter and do not stop reading till they reach its last chapter, some interesting events as well as other great miracles and endeavors of this holy saint are added, and this holy saint passed away from the world many centuries ago.

Even though this is a small book, due to its importance, it is so great due to the coverage of many interesting events and positive information in it that it is like an ocean of knowledge and information about the holy saint who passed away from the world upon doing his great endeavours and many hard tasks for the preaching and propagation of Islam in foreign lands. So this book is a small one, but it will present an ocean of knowledge and information for the guidance of people towards the right path of Islam.

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Mahmood Gawan

1. Birth, education, training and tourism

Khaja Jahan's full name was Khaja Emaduddin, and regarding the name Mahmood Gawan, because of the word 'Gawan', there are known different stories about this matter. But it is right that Khaja Jahan was born in the village Gawan. So for this reason, the word 'Gawan' was added with his name in this matter. And due to the overuse of this name, gradually it became Gazan or Gavan. And which is still there, this name on the tongues of the people. The details of big people used to get with much difficulty. And especially in the eastern countries, this problem will be increased very much. As the historians in the eastern countries did not pay attention in this matter. As from old history records, there will be very little light found on this respect, and we know that he was an intelligent and hard-working student of his time. He obtained higher

education in his native place in this matter. And it was also known that in his younger age he obtained the required education. And people think of him as a person of education and a learned person. And Mahmood Gawan’s habit and practice of his beginning time were such that his interest and fondness of knowledge did not end till his death. And such are the many uncountable examples which will be found in the later pages of this book.

Mahmood Gawan belonged to one of the most respectable and famous family members. In some time his ancestors were ministers of the kings of the Gawain area, and they were used to spending their lives with respect and honour.

The country of Gellan was a province of Iran in olden times. During the time of problems, the governors of this province became kings by exercising revolt. And we're using the currency in their names. In the ancestors of Mahmood Gawan there was one famous person who, due to extraordinary knowledge and bravery, laid the foundation of one new royal family in the Rast area, and his rule period continued till the time of King

Tamasup Safwi Shah of Iran; it was last by the time of the above king that his kingdom was finished.
As it was written above, Mahmood Gawan was born in the village of Gawan in the Gallan area. And his date of birth was 808 Hijri, corresponding to 1405 AD And his father's name was Khaja Mohammed, and when he became young, at that time his uncle Khaja Shamsuddin was minister of the king of the Gallon kingdom. It is known by some history books that Mahmood Gawan used to help his uncle in the affairs of the kingdom of the Gallon. And from this event it is known that Mahmood Gawan was a personality of extraordinary knowledge and wisdom.

2. Mahmood Gawan’s beginning period

In the beginning period of his life, he had paid much interest and fondness to knowledge and the arts. But he was also taken interest in the administration of the kingdom's matters. But it was known that this period of good times could not last for a long time. As Shamsuddin, after working as minister of Gallan for some period of time, he

migrated to some other place from Gallan, and for his residence he went to the country of the Hejaz. After this event his son Khaja Mohammed became the successor for the post of minister to his father. But there was no such ability of his father in the son. There were many difficulties and problems that happened in the country.

On the one hand, Haji Mohamed Qandhari was honoured to get the post of army commander-in-chief. And at the other side, Shaikh Ali got the respectable post of minister. These two persons, even though they were grateful to the family of Mahmood Gawan. But due to their meanness and bad nature now, at that time they wanted to damage the family of Mahmood Gawan in this matter.

Due to worry, Khaja Mohamed migrated from his native place toward Makkah to his father there. And he migrated there before him.

But now it has become very hard and difficult for Mahmood Gawan to live in his native place. He was adopted into the occupation of the business, and in this way he found a chance to visit different countries and places.

It is said that the kings of Iran and Kurdistan were given an invitation to accept the post of the minister. But he did not like their request, as he was following an independent living style at that time. So he did not like any restriction upon him in this matter.

Upon this event, we shed light upon his extraordinary knowledge and fame in this matter. It is known that during the period of Khaja Mohamed Shamsuddin, during his ministry period, the administration work was done by Mahmood Gawan, and his name and fame were spread in all surrounding areas. And for this, the kings of Iraq and Khurdistan have complete trust in him for his administration's works in this matter. It is clear that if it were not there, then he may be asked to take over the post of the minister in this matter.

For his commercial tours and business, which countries did Mahmood Gawan visit and pass through? That is the problem in this matter. It is a regret that old history books present less information in this matter. So Mahood Gawans' interesting part of life is in darkness. It is known that, like a spirited businessman, he must have visited many

famous countries of that time for his business purposes. In its proof, this matter can be written that Mahmood Gawan, in a short period, had gathered much wealth and position by his business dealings in this matter. And gradually he became a big businessman of his time. But as per history, there is proof that when he visited any country, he used to visit famous persons of the country there. and used to get favour from them. Some people think that he will not visit long-distance countries not for the sake of business purposes, but he has with him his hidden desire to meet famous personalities of the world and have discussions with them in this matter.

There was Mahmood Gawan's especial ability: he had with him fondness and interest in the knowledge. At last, when his age had become 43 years old, he planned to visit the tour of India in this matter. And from here there started one new chapter of his life. And its importance is there like bright daylight.

India was famous at that time for its wealth, like nowadays, when it is well known for poverty and distress. So for this reason, big merchants like Mahmood Gawan coming to

India for business is like a natural thing.But it is well known that for his tourism his aim was to visit Shah Muhib Allah Kirmani. And at that time, who was present in Bidar? So whatever may be the reason, he arrived in India by way of the Persian Gulf in the year 1450 AD via the sea port Bandar Wajnul. And from there he came directly to Bidar, which was capital of Bahmani kings.

3. Arrival of Mahmood Gawan in India and gradual progress to the post of prime minister

At the time when Mahmood Gawan set foot in India for the first time, the condition that was prevailing in India were as follows.

It found general upset conditions and political disorder in each and every place. It was found to be a central ruling power in name only. The powerful governors at each and every province became rulers at those

places in the whole country. The details can be learned by following events and happenings in this matter.

There was rule in Delhi by the Lodhi tribe. But their rule was there on the north side and in the western Punjab area in a limited way. In Jaunpur the kings of the eastern side were ruling there. In the Rajasthan area there were small kings who were happy in their independent way. On the Gujarat side, the Al-Muzafar family was ruling. In central India the family of Farooqia was ruling in power. In Malwa the Khalijia family was in power. The Deccan area was under the rule of the Bahmani kingdom. The Hindu kingdom of Vijayanagar was ruling in the coastal Malabar and Konkan up to the southern side of the river Krishna, and in the coastal area of Coromandel, the kings of Rayan were ruling. who were dreaming of taking control of the Deccan area. In short, the whole of India was divided into small kingdoms. Among them there will be problems and fighting in this matter.

It was a condition of the Bahmani kingdom, and its capital was Bidar. On its southern side there was the powerful kingdom of Vijayanagar. It was looking for any chance to take it over under its control on the Bahmani kingdom. And in the east Rayan rulers of Odisha were there. These rulers were also dreaming of taking over the Bahmani kingdom of Bidar. On the western side were rulers of Malwa and Khandesh, who were enemies of the kingdom of Bahmani, the kingdom of the Deccan. On the western side, rulers of Gujarat were enemies and watching for any chance to take the kingdom from Bahmani control. These were affairs that were prevailing on the external side. Its internal matters were not good at that time. There were problems coming in them about local and non-local people in the kingdoms of Deccan. At that time there were such Muslim people who were past their two to four generations in India. These people used to call newcomers to India "Afaqi," or non-local people. And when there would be an

appointment of newcomers to the Bahmani kingdom posts, they would be upset and angry in this matter. And in this way, two parties were formed: local and non-local people. And grown-up enmity between them. And due to this reason, many problems and difficulties were caused among them. The first time this problem of enmity occurred was during the rule period of Ahmed Shah Bahmani. The sultan tried to ease the matter, and there was a cooling down for some time, but during the rule period of Sultan Alauddin Bahman, this problem became very strong, and there was much trouble arising at that time in this matter. As Sultan was giving respect and honor to the newcomers, and for this reason, the local party of foreigners became angry and upset, and there was a fire of enmity in this matter, which was hidden for some time.

In short, at such a time of such problems, Mahmood Gawan's foot touched the land of the Deccan and gave honor to it in this matter. At that time, Sultan Alauddin

Bahmani was ruling over the crown of the Bahmani kingdom. He was given much respect and honor by Mahmood Gavan. How Mahmood Gawan entered the court of Sultan Alauddin and how he obtained favor and position in the presence of the Sultan are matters that is still found in darkness. But by thinking, we can say that first Mahmood Gawan entered into the court of Sultan Alauddin as a merchant. Sultan, by the look of judgment of the man, caught him in this matter and found his ability and his family's greatness. Gradually Sultan Alauddin Bahmani came to know about Mahmood Gawan's level of knowledge, his wide information, and other details.
The conquest of the province of Telangana

Then he became a liker of Mahmood Gawan. In the days of problems and difficulties, there will be much need of experience and people of knowledge.so that there will be not damage of law and order system in the whole kingdom.so when he was found such abilities in Mahmood gawan then he was desired to

keep him in his court.in short what ever may be happened.and by history it is proved as such that sultan was much impressed by Mahmood gawan.and he used to give respect to him by his heart.till as such that by seeing much favour and kindness of the sultan Mahmood dropped his intention to back his native place for this reason. And he ha made his permanent residence bidar.
Upon happening of the above such events there was happened an event at that time which made Mahmood gawan as an officer of bahmani kingdom who has much sources with him. And its details are as follows.
That jalal khan to whom one sister of the sultan was married.in the year 860 hijei correspondence to 1455 A.D.who revolted against bahmani kingdom and he was captured on province of Telengana.and he was a cunning person.He was spread news that sultan was died. The selfish fellow by hiding this fact in this matter was obtained help from sultan of malwa Mahmood shah Khalij shah.and asked him to attack bider by help of sutan khandesh.when there reached

such dangerous news to biader than sultan alauddin was given title of hazari to Mahmood gawan and given him order to proceed along with some special courtiers persons to go and face jalal khan in the year 860 hijri corresponding to 1455 A.D.and for this responsible work he was appointed sultan Mahmood gawan.this matter is proof that in heart of sultan there was much respect and honour for Mahmood gawan. And who think him suitable for this responsibility. Mahmud gawan upon issued of the royal order of king he went soon along with an army unit to fight jalal khan in the telengana province. And jalal khan's head quarter was Nalgonda. He was soon besieged his fort there.Jalal khan was fought with him bravely but after some days he was accepted his defeat. And he was requested with him for peace. And for sake of pardon and defeat he went in to the court of sultan in bidar.Upon recmmentdation of Mahmood gawan sultan was given fort of Nalgonda to Jalal khan and pardon him.
Sultan was much happy with promptness and

action of adminsration of Mahmood gawan.so after two years at the time of his death he has advised his son prince Himayun who was his success to take care of Mahmood gawan and his position.
Upon death of sultan alauddin bahmani himayun shah was become his successor in the year 862 hijri corresponding to 1457 A.D. and he was acted upon advice of his father.Upon crowning time he was given him title malktujar and sent to Bijapur and wakil shahi as his ambassador.
After some days upon death of jalal khan his son skindar khan revolted in the year 863 hijri. And he was captured fort of Nalgonda.Mahmud gawan went to fight with him there. and in one blood war skindar khan was killed. And siege of one week fort of Golkonda was conquered by Mahmood gawan.in this battle with Mahmud gawan khaja jahan was also participated.Upon evolt of skindar khan there was happended prbolems and difficulties in the province of Telengana.But upon the death of skindar khan Mahmud gawan has done good

aminstration and so all credit of this success goes to Mahmood gawan in this matter. After this battle sultan himayun shah ruled for some days only and after the he was died.on 28 zeqad in the year 865 hijri corresponding to 1461 A.D. and at that time his son nizam shah who was eight years old. And who was crowned.It was clear that Nizam shah could not rule so for this reason his mother maqdum jehan and who very wise and and able to understand dealings well. And she was taken affiars of the kingdom in her hands to contrl. And in her rule period and so for this reason she was proved herself as successful ruler of her time.